

Norwich Bulletin and Courier.

116 YEARS OLD.

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Norwich, Monday, Jan. 1, 1912.

The Circulation of the Bulletin.

The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any other paper in the state.

It is delivered to over 4,000 of the 4,600 houses in Norwich, and read by nearly three per cent of the people. In Windham it is delivered to over 1,000 houses, and in Putnam and Danbury to over 1,100, and in all of these places it is considered the local daily.

Eastern Connecticut has forty-five towns, one hundred and sixty-five villages, and one hundred and twenty-five rural free delivery routes.

The Bulletin is sold in every town and on all of the N. F. D. routes in Eastern Connecticut.

CIRCULATION

1901, average	4,412
1902, average	5,920
December 30	8,317

OUR NEW YEAR'S EDITION.

The Bulletin in its New Year's edition has collected a large amount of valuable information for all its readers and they will be specially interested in the New Year's wishes of Governor Baldwin and other public officials who have kindly responded to its invitation to give The Bulletin an appropriate sentiment for the New Year.

The sentiment of Governor Baldwin will be especially gratifying to those who believe in promoting the good name and fair fame of this commonwealth.

The business men as well as the general reader will be surprised by the aggregate amount of business which has been done in this part of the state during 1911.

The Bulletin's special page for farmers will be an eye-opener to them when they realize the amount of money sent out of this territory for fodder. "The Farmer" deals with the subject of increasing the fodder crops in Eastern Connecticut in a most interesting and inspiring way, and the whole page will be interesting and edifying from opening to closing.

The farmers ought to take a like interest in The Bulletin's "One-Acre Corn-Growing Contest" in which cash prizes are offered, the leading prize being \$100. This should be enough to induce farmers to enter the contest to make the competition a credit to themselves as well as satisfactory to The Bulletin.

We hope the farmers will read the conditions of the contest carefully and respond in surprising numbers. Let's take a sport for 1912!

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.

The year 1912 was a satisfactory business year, and it witnessed an unusual agitation among the nations of the earth. China and Mexico returned their rulers and are ready to enter upon a new career and the dominating nations have ventured to extend their holdings and spheres of influence in Morocco, Turkey and Persia.

The deaths of famous people, great fires, serious accidents and disasters on sea and land have been such as to satisfy one the year has not an excessive record in these directions.

The year 1911 saw inaugurated the greatest religious movement of the world, which it is estimated will employ hundreds of thousands of persons and cost over \$100,000,000. The Men and Religion Movement, a movement special to this country, is another vigorous organized endeavor to awaken men to the truths of the Gospel and establish among them a permanent, devoted interest in the church.

The cost in lives in following pleasure is the heaviest, but really the most serious driver can be made to show which the penalty is 74 to the joys of motor-cycling, 140 in the pleasures of hunting, 13 of whom were shot under the supposition that they were deer. Twenty-two lost their lives in pleasure garden joy, 43 did not know it was loaded, and 21 were the victims of the fools who took the boats.

The year 1912 opens auspiciously. There will be carried over into it serious problems to be settled. The new republic of China is to be inaugurated and the rights of Italy in Turkey to be permanently settled; the treaty relations of this country with the great nations are to be regulated; and the people are to determine whether the policies inaugurated by Roosevelt shall be carried into effect; or be made in the light of the new year.

We celebrated the Fourth of July at the cost of 75 lives, expended \$21 to carry through the season of baseball and 13 in the brief football season, 19 ostensibly to decide which automobile is the fastest, but really to show which driver can be made to show which the penalty is 74 to the joys of motor-cycling, 140 in the pleasures of hunting, 13 of whom were shot under the supposition that they were deer. Twenty-two lost their lives in pleasure garden joy, 43 did not know it was loaded, and 21 were the victims of the fools who took the boats.

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NEW ORDER TO AUTOMOBILISTS.

The state railroad commissioners of Massachusetts have ordered that before July 1st half the touring cars shall be equipped with lifting jacks for use in emergencies.

Speaking of this law, the Worcester Gazette says:

"There is good reason for conformation, however, in the fact that a star has been made in the matter of providing jacks, even for half the cars. It means that there will be fewer gruesome spectacles of persons suffering with the weight of a car on their bodies than there have been in the past, for the reasons that no means were at hand for raising the car."

Here in Connecticut many cars carry a lifting jack; and doubtless the number is increasing all the time because of the facilities they provide for immediate relief when accidents occur.

A GREAT HARD-COAL YEAR.

We are surprised to learn that the year 1911 has been a disappointment to the coal barons because of an overproduction of coal which knocked the prices of the coal down.

The government reports show that the production of coal in the year which is just closing was second only to that of last year, when the half-billion-ton mark was passed. According to the government figures, this has been one of the most satisfactory years in the coal business, notwithstanding the large amount of coal mined. It is another instance of overproduction, it is claimed, which has led to the low prices.

For the coal barons, it is said that the coal returned for the year are footed up, the balance will probably be on the wrong side of the ledger.

In the same report the soft-coal mining business is said to have been conducted at a loss, and the trade is said to have been "demoralized and discouraging," and the report goes on to say: "The demands of the railroads and of other manufacturers than iron were scarcely up to normal, and the coal was a drag on the market. A coal mine cannot, like a factory, be shut down, and allowed to remain idle without expense. Ventilation, pumping and repairs must be kept up, and it may be cheaper in the end to mine and sell coal at a loss than to shut down the mine."

With a strike in view this spring, there appears to be no prospect of cheaper prices right away.

END OF TROLLEY CRAZE.

The abandonment of trolley lines here and there indicates that the old, haphazard methods of building trolleys have come to an end.

Notice has been given that the Dedham & Medford (Mass.) street railway will suspend operations January 1, because it does not pay. The trolley line between Portsmouth and Exeter, N. H., has recently ceased to exist, and there are many others that do not pay dividends and seem destined to be abandoned.

This reminds us that the road between Norwich and New London when built was regarded as a wildcat enterprise; but the founder of it, E. P. Shaw, never faltered, and although it was one of the highest-risk roads per mile ever built in New England at that time, it has been one of the steady dividend-paying roads from the year it was opened.

The territory where roads are to be built in these days is most carefully looked over, and all the methods of procedure are better and surer. The electric roads now being projected are successful.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Bulletin wishes all its readers a Happy New Year.

Just because 1912 is leap year, the girls should not begin to plunge, at once.

When it comes to wrestling with the new date, may a sturdy fellow will be thrown.

A good many young people watched the old year out and the new year in with but a single thought.

If a man is caught with a bean-blower on him in Kansas City, he is liable to a ten-dollar fine.

The fiery derby hat is now on the market and soon it will be blown around by the March winds.

Mrs. Sinclair's soul mate, poet Kemp, says he was never in love before. He may need the experience.

The man who meets all the bills as they come in and pays them in making an enviable record, and is a booster.

The clerk of the weather kept the snow until New Year's just to check Horace Johnson from being cock-sure.

It is explained that it was because Christmas came on Monday that most stockings were hung up on Tuesday.

Ohio is the one state in the union that has 30 mob leaders in prison. That is one way to make lynching unpopular.

Colonel Waterson thinks the American banquet could be immensely improved by talking first and eating afterwards.

It is more than probable that someone will wish Lorimer a Happy New Year today, but that will not make him happy.

Colonel Roosevelt professes peace, but when he speaks at his enemies every epithet sounds like an invitation to fight.

Happy thought for today: If you are expecting to strike it rich some day, do not wait for it, but just keep right on hustling.

The underwriters of the country are facing too many ruins to be specially happy. They would like to see the fire losses made \$50,000,000 less.

A Good Account.

Shortly before I propose to you, Miss Goode, I would like to know if you have anything in the bank?

Miss Goode—Yes, I have; and he's the manager. We get married next week.—Judge.

Certain Success.

I mean to make myself a man, and if I succeed in that I shall succeed in everything.—Carroll.

Laurie Island in Scotia Bay, in the southwestern part of the world.

Woman in Life and in the Kitchen

FASHION'S LATEST MANDATES.

The empire style, so far as the waist line is concerned, prevails again.

Belt effects and belt suggestions distinguish many of the new long coats.

Foulards are still strong in popularity and on the increase rather than the decrease.

Costumes of white and black usually show a touch of one of the vivid fashion shades, orange, purple, cerise or emerald, according to taste.

The kimono sleeve is still the principal one, although variety in sleeves is just one of the features that enable a woman to exercise the art of choosing.

Practically all the skirts one sees are made with the panel in the back and one in the front.

Black lace is extremely fashionable this season, as are all the embroideries, new and lace.

Coats in the highest favor are made of two contrasting materials, such as gray and violet, blue and green, tan and blue.

Satin hats are in vogue, the correct trimming being a panache of ostrich plumes, while fur touches have small bunches of flowers composed of satin and lace. Muffs are made of satin, edged with fur, and the same richly folded satin is introduced into wide scarfs, also fur edged.

A WINTER NOVELTY.

Among the winter novelties which many persons will find useful and which may also be numbered among the really practicable home made Christmas gifts are the muffers of white and black quilted satin edged with swansdown. The muffers are flat, made in the same shape as the crocheted ones, except that they do not clasp at the throat. Instead, the swansdown edge comes up close around the throat and may show above the collar.

collar of velvet, fur or cloth, making a very pretty and becoming addition to the costume. These muffers may also be made of brocaded silks and wools, and may be made in any color, as one likes, but the white or black ones or those which match a particular costume are the most useful for constant wear.

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

When drawing from linen in hem-stitching, save those long, even threads as they come in handy when mending table linen.

Sewing machine needles may be used much longer if when the points begin to get dull they are rubbed on a piece of emery board.

As good as a patent zipper is a steel crocheted hook, which will catch under threads, pull out Hastings, etc., in double quick time.

Boiled potatoes are an excellent substitute for soap when the hands have become soiled by contact with blackened pots and pans. Potatoes should, besides, be kept for renovating milk.

To prevent any shade of blue from fading, soak for two hours in a pail of water to which one ounce of sugar of soda has been added. Then be sure to dry well before washing and ironing.

Jewelry can be successfully cleaned by washing it in hot soapsuds in which a little ammonia has been dissolved. Shake off the water and lay the jewelry in a small box of fine sawdust to dry. This method leaves no scratches or marks of any kind.

Before serving dinner place a bowl of boiling water into which has been dropped a little oil of lavender on the dining table. This will overcome the stoniness of the atmosphere and the odors from the kitchen or parlor which have penetrated into that part of the house.

To wash brushes and combs, put a teaspoonful of ammonia in a basin of hot water and dip the brush up and down in it, letting the comb remain in the water for a few minutes. In this way all the grease will disappear and, after rinsing in cold water, both brushes and combs will be perfectly clean.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

Mothers should learn how to distinguish materials which fade, shrink, rot or go to pieces.

Get samples and test the goods before buying.

Try the threads with the match test; wool may be recognized by the bad odor, there being none from cotton.

Boil the sample in a 5 per cent solution of caustic potash for 15 minutes.

The caustic potash destroys the wool and leaves the cotton.

All wool goods disappear entirely under this test.

Samples put in sunlight show the value of the different colors.

Brown in a woolen material will fade, but will hold its color better in green, unless in fine goods, is risky.

Beware of lavender or light blue.

Black in cotton shows the starch and often fades.

Dark blue changes little in woolen materials or gingham.

Red is good in wool.

Deep pink is the best color, as it fades evenly.

Cover one end of the sample with a piece of cardboard.

After a number of days remove the cardboard to see the effect of the sun.

Black, gray and black and white will stand hot sunlight and washing.

Rinse garments in salt and water (one cup of salt to one gallon of water) before and after washing to set the colors.

Wash woollens in two good soapy waters, rinse in clear water, pull into

Bible Question Box

Your Bible questions will be answered in these columns or by mail if sent to our Bible Question Box Editor.

Q.—We read in Job ii, 1-7, that the sons of God came to present themselves before the Lord and that Satan came with them. Who are these "sons of God?" Was Satan's statement about Job, in the fifth verse, fulfilled? (G. T.)

Answer.—The expression "sons of God" refers to some of the angels of spiritual existence and not to any on the earthly plane. In Genesis i, 2, the sons of God there mentioned were of the angels that kept not their first estate, but left their former habitation (the spiritual realm) and married themselves unto the daughters of men. (Job ii, 1-7) During this time Satan, who was one of the faithful followers of the Lord Jesus, was called the son of God (John iii, 1, 2) and these, having made "themselves children of disobedience," were made like their Lord and became partakers of the divine nature, the highest form of spiritual existence, in the resurrection. Satan is in spirit being, and he is represented, allegorically, as appearing in the presence of the Lord with the angels who were obedient to the Most High God. His statement as given in the fifth verse was absolutely untrue, as Job remained loyal and faithful through all of the afflictions that he experienced at the hands of Satan.

Hunting With a Brass Band.

The Ohio hunting season appears to have been even more deadly than that of the Maine woods or the Adirondacks. One of these days every man who goes hunting will have to take the proverbial brass band with him, to give warning that he is not a deer or a woodcock, or other game.—New York Tribune.

A Poor Plot.

Madero says there is a \$125,000 fund to pay for his assassination. What a plot! Why, the Colonel invented \$5,000,000 one.—Washington Post.

The Real Puzzle.

The puzzle is not whether Bacon or Shakespeare wrote the plays, but the puzzle is whether the man who wrote one person could get them all accepted.—Buffalo Express.

Something of a Joke.

William Barnes, Jr., seems to be anxious to get into the Champ Clark class as a statesman-humorist.—New York Tribune.

LIVE 150 YEARS.

Scientists say it can be done.

"Old age is simply a disease," say some of the European scientists now. They hold that with proper attention to diet people should live 150 years.

We don't know how true that is, but we do know that great numbers of elderly and aged people feel and look younger than they are because they build up with Vinol, our delicious cod liver and iron remedy without oil, wine, sugar or any of the usual ingredients of a medicine. Vinol, 38 years of age, had to be wheeled around in an invalid's chair before she began taking Vinol, and after using a few bottles was able to walk and walk alone, and do most of her household work. That shows how Vinol strengthens feeble people.

It sharpens the appetite, makes the blood rich and causes it to circulate better. You feel the good effects of Vinol very soon. We guarantee that Vinol will please you and pay back your money if it does not. Broadway Pharmacy, G. G. Engler, Norwich, Conn.

Dominick & Dominick

Members of New York Stock Exchange

INVESTMENTS

Shannon Building, Norwich

Telephone 904

The United States Finishing Co.

329 Broadway, N. Y. City, N. Y.

PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND \$20.00.

The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent (1 3/4 per cent) upon the Preferred Stock of this company, payable Jan. 1, 1912.

The Board of Directors have also declared a dividend of one per cent (1 per cent) upon the Common Stock of this company, payable Jan. 1, 1912.

COUPON NO. 15, due Jan. 1, 1912, on preferred mortgage bonds, gold bonds of this company will be paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, 27 Wall Street, New York City.

COUPON NO. 21, due Jan. 1, 1912, on first mortgage bonds, gold bonds of this company will be paid at the office of The Trust Company of America, 27 Wall Street, New York City.

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